

# HOUSE RETURNS BILL ON TARIFF TO CONFEREES

Members Balk Against Dye Embargo and Levy on Potash.

DEMANDS BOTH BE ELIMINATED

Conferees Expected to Hasten Reconsideration. Vote is 177 to 130.

The administration tariff bill is back in conference again dispatched there by the House late yesterday with instructions to its conferees to eliminate the dye embargo and potash sections of the bill.

The vote was 177 to 130. When the tariff bill was originally before the House a successful fight was waged against the dye embargo provision by progressive Republicans and Democrats. The bill went to the Senate without the dye embargo and the Senate, after a hard fight, also killed the provision.

Inserted by Conferees. When the bill went into conference, however, the conferees inserted the embargo to be effective for one month. The provision, as inserted, contained an added clause that the President could still further continue the embargo for another year in event he deemed it wise.

Instructions to strike out the potash levy of 1 1/2 cents a pound, which provision also was inserted by the conferees—was a victory for the farm bloc. Farmers needing potash wished this kept on the free list.

The tariff conferees expect to reconsider the measure today. Chairman McCumber said last night. While no definite date could be set for bringing the measure back again to the House, McCumber said he thought it quite probable that the measure would be out tomorrow.

Predicts Speedy Agreement. "Of course I cannot predict the changes," he added, "but I'm sure we'll agree on something, both regarding the dye embargo provision and the potash rates."

While administration leaders are expressing gratification that the measure was recommitted, however, they are not without misgivings. The House has further delayed adjournment. However, October 1 would seem a likely date for the close of business.

The House beside reconsidering the tariff, has the bonus and coal bill conference reports to consider. The conference report on the soldier bonus bill was formally presented in the House yesterday and probably will be brought upon the floor today, leaders said.

Conferees on the administration anti-profiteering coal bill have reached a tentative agreement on the measure and will report it to the Senate today. It was reported from the conference room late yesterday.

Managers reeled on most of the important points, it was stated, and a compromise is a virtual acceptance of the original Senate bill.

Senate Action Delayed. The Senate, further delayed by discussion of the Borah reclamation amendment and by an address by Senator Heflin, of Alabama, denouncing W. F. G. Harding, former governor of the Federal Reserve, has yet to pass the Librarian loan. Such action was forecast for today, to be followed by consideration of the conference reports on the coal bill, the future of the Dyer anti-lynching bill are to be considered.

Consideration of the tariff and bonus conference reports will conclude the Senate's business. The order in which these matters are to be taken up depends entirely on how soon the conference committees conclude their deliberations.

## FORD SAYS I. C. C. AIDS PROFITEERS

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—The Interstate Commerce Commission in its control of empty cars is "playing right into the hands of the profiteers under the guise of regulations for the public good," Henry Ford charged in a statement today.

Ford charged the "big interests" with causing the railroad strike, then spreading the idea that there was a coal shortage and after securing priority ratings, proceeding to maltreat the public.

The statement was issued by Ford from his office in Dearborn. He denied reports that his concern had donated \$400,000 tons of coal and then turned them over to the government. "If this commission was ever useful, it has now outlived its usefulness, and the gold standard and Wall Street."

## OHIO GOVERNOR MAY SEIZE MINES

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 13.—The Ohio legislature today vested Gov. Harry L. Davis with power to seize and operate coal mines to meet impending fuel emergencies.

The governor also was empowered to appoint a fuel administrator with authority to investigate mining costs and set a fair maximum price for Ohio mined coal.

The British freighter Roman Prince, en route from Antwerp to San Francisco, is at sea near Colon, Canal Zone, according to cable advice received here today.

The vessel was scheduled to reach Colon tonight.

The fire centers in the after hold of the vessel, the cablegram said.

# All Going Well With First Lady Bulletin States

Convalescence Likely to Be Tedious, Is Report Of Dr. Sawyer.

That yesterday was Mrs. Harding's "best day" since her illness became critical continued to hold true in the bulletin describing her condition at 3 o'clock last night.

Regular bulletins henceforth will be discontinued, Dr. Sawyer announced. The text of the latest bulletin follows:

"Mrs. Harding's condition at 3 p. m. Temperature, 100. Pulse, 96. Respiration, 20."

"All appearances and conditions show best day since serious turn of illness. Convalescence will necessarily be tedious. All things going well, symptoms will vary only slightly from day to day. Sufficient reports will be given to relate progress of case. Regular bulletins will be discontinued."

"C. E. SAWYER, M. D."

Mrs. Harding, upon her complete recovery from the critical recurrence of an illness she has suffered periodically for years, may consider

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## BILL TO MERGE D. C. CAR COMPANIES IS DEAD THIS SESSION

Focht Will Put Measure On Unanimous Consent Calendar.

MANY WILL OBJECT

Compulsory School Attendance Act Said to Be Facing Same Fate.

Death knell of the street car merger bill was sounded yesterday, according to members of the House District Committee, when Chairman Focht announced he would have the voluntary merger bill and the compulsory school attendance measure placed on the unanimous consent calendar.

Chairman Focht explained it would be impossible to get a day's session in the House to consider District legislation and in desperation he had decided to get as many bills upon the unanimous consent calendar as possible to have some of them passed during this session.

Several Will Object. Objecting to that section of the merger bill which would permit the Washington Railway and Electric Company to consolidate with the Potomac Electric Power Company, the House announced their intention to object to the bill when brought up in the House. As but one objection would be necessary, it was done during this session.

The merger bill recently passed by the Senate extends to the street car companies and the Potomac Electric Power Company the privilege to consolidate and places an excess profit tax on the street car companies which is virtually a tax on the Capital Traction Company.

Protesting against what he calls discrimination, George E. Hamilton, president of the Capital Traction Company, wrote a letter to Chairman Focht yesterday in which he requested to be heard before any action is taken.

Compulsory School Bill. The compulsory school attendance bill which will be placed upon the unanimous consent calendar provides that every child between the ages of 7 and 17 shall be regularly instructed in a public, private or parochial school during the period of each year when the public schools are in session until the child has completed the eighth grade, course or a course equivalent to that grade in private institutions.

In cases where the child is mentally or physically unfit to profit by attendance at school, he shall attend typical ungraded or special classes provided for these cases.

The bill would also create a department of school attendance and permit to regulate the employment of children.

The juvenile court would have jurisdiction in all cases arising under the act.

## STEPFATHER HELD ON GIRL'S CHARGE

SIDNEY, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Rev. L. W. Irwin, former pastor of the M. E. Church at Hardin, was arrested today at Amelia, his new pastorate, on a warrant charging him with being implicated in the birth of a baby boy in his 19-year-old step-daughter, Elizabeth Ladd.

The birth of the baby to the little girl some weeks ago attracted attention because of its unique circumstances.

Prosecuting Attorney Robert E. Marshall, Sheriff and Mrs. Clark and a court stenographer, were present when the girl is said to have made the confession implicating her stepfather.

## SIXTY-FIVE ALIENS WILL BE DEPORTED

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—Sixty-five radical aliens left here today on board the steamer Monius, bound for Ellis Island, from which place, they will be deported.

Most of them were released from Federal prisons at Atlanta, Leavenworth, Seattle, and other points.

"Mother" Jones Improves. "Mother" Jones, aged leader of the coal miners, who was stricken with pneumonia here is now "getting along nicely," it was learned yesterday. She is expected to be able to "get around" in a few days.

# Possession May Be Only Nine Points of the Law, But It Looks Like More.—By J. N. Darling.



## REGARDS BALFOUR SCHEME TO CANCEL DEBTS IMPOSSIBLE

Bernard M. Baruch Cites Inconsistency in Letter to Borah.

Cancellation of the allied debt on the basis of the recent Balfour note to the United States, is practically out of the question, in the opinion of Bernard M. Baruch, economist and financier.

In a letter to Senator Borah, which was read to the Senate yesterday, Baruch set forth his analysis of the debt funding problem and developed these two propositions:

1. That the question of allied indebtedness is bound up with the reparation problem.

2. By inference, scope of the present debt commission should be broadened to comprehend the question of reparations.

Will Not Advance Plan. While Borah has no intention of advancing such a suggestion immediately, in presenting the Baruch letter to the Senate, he called attention to the viewpoints expressed therein and their possible application to the debt funding problem which is expected to approach a crisis this fall.

Baruch, a member of the American Economic Commission to Versailles, and chairman of the War Industries Board, is regarded as possessing an accurate conception of economic conditions abroad.

Whatever may be the opinion of the public, the American people as a whole decided that the war was not theirs until we entered it; and the international community of interest and purpose must be viewed as dating from our entrance into the war. Then we must consider what portion of our advances was truly a common objective," Baruch wrote.

In practically every instance when the purchases were made in England by us after we entered the war, they were paid for in cash and not by means of a loan by England to America. Again, America paid England for ferrying our soldiers to Europe.

Not a Contribution. "Surely, the expenditures should not be considered a contribution by the English in a common cause, and should be set off against any amount by which England proposes her gross debt to us should be reduced."

On this subject is treated on the basis suggested in the Balfour note, equity and justice would demand that England, whose territory was not devastated, should relinquish her claim against Germany for the benefit of the devastated countries.

"Then we could count as a contribution to a common cause that which was spent for munitions and fighting purposes in this country by England. But England, besides paying the balance due on the loan should repay us, as a contribution to the common cause, that which we spent in her country for munitions and for shipping."

## Gary Indicates Steel Price Raise

General Advance Expected as U. S. Corporation Sets New Figure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A general increase in the price of steel throughout the country was forecast tonight on the basis of the memorandum issued by E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation.

The statement said that after September 30 the price of standard rails, f. o. b. mills, for deliveries up to June 30, 1923, will be raised from \$10 a gross ton base to \$42, an increase of 7 1/2 per cent.

The advance applies to all subsidiaries of the corporation.

The price of rails set by this company is usually taken by independent companies as a criterion for all steel prices.

Gary's announcement was regarded as of special significance because it followed a wage raise of 20 per cent granted by the company a month ago, and because a temporary boom in the industry is foreshadowed by large foreign orders for rails.

Increase in the price of coal, due to the mine strike, is also believed to have figured in the boosting of rails.

## Demands Heresy Trial for Bishop

Arkansas Diocese Cites Communist Book as Basis For Action.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 13.—The first steps in a trial for heresy of Bishop William Montgomery Brown, bishop of Arkansas, retired, were taken this morning at the general convention of the Episcopal Church. If held, it will be the first trial of a bishop for heresy in the history of the American Episcopal Church.

The appeal to the House of Bishops came from the Diocese of Arkansas. The resolution states that the retired bishop, a recently published work, "Communism and Christianity," has renounced the Christian religion, denied the divinity of Christ, stated that cannibalism is the basis of the Sacrament of the Holy Communion, and has promulgated the most sacrilegious propaganda against the church and her teachings and doctrines.

The resolution recommends that the House of Bishops take the necessary steps to bring Bishop Brown to trial for heresy "to the end that he may be deposed from the sacred office of a bishop of the church and stripped and unfrocked of the priesthood."

The Rt. Rev. James R. Winchester, bishop of Arkansas, the successor of the accused bishop, presented the report of the special committee of bishops to consider the appeal from the diocese of Arkansas.

## JULIA SANDERSON SUE FOR DIVORCE

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—Julia Sanderson, musical comedy star, has been served with notice of divorce proceedings instituted by her husband, Lieut. Bradford Barnette, U. S. N. Frank Crumit, who plays the lead opposite Miss Sanderson, was named as correspondent.

## WILL BUY 3 SITES, BUILD 2 SCHOOLS WITH EXTRA MONEY

Ballou and Commissioners Lay Plans to Spend \$600,000.

Three school sites will be purchased and two new schools built with the \$600,000 the Commissioners added yesterday to the 1924 school estimates.

A decision to use the additional money in this manner was reached yesterday at a conference participated in by Supt. of Schools Frank W. Ballou and the Commissioners.

Neither Ballou nor the Commissioners would afterward disclose what schools are to be built or where the sites to be purchased are located.

Ballou was warm in his praise for the action of the Commissioners in managing to allot \$600,000 additional to the schools. The Commissioners did this by trimming small amounts from the already slender budgets of various other departments in the city government.

This additional amount brings the school budget to \$6,100,000, which is \$2,300,000 less than was asked for by the Board of Education.

The latter body still maintains that nothing short of the amount asked for—\$8,400,000—will be commensurate with the needs of the school system for the next fiscal year.

Final touches will be put today to the District of Columbia budget estimates for 1924. These estimates, cut down from \$27,700,000 to \$24,500,000 by order of Gen. Lord, director of the budget, will be transmitted to that official tomorrow.

A supplemental list, carrying all the items that were stricken out when Gen. Lord ordered a reduction, will follow a few days later.

## ACCUSE 3 OF TRYING TO BLAST BRIDGE

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 13.—Three men are under arrest today and county authorities are seeking a fourth, following an attempt to blow up Six Mile Creek Trestle on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad near here. They are: Charles Goosby, 35 years old; E. Pearson, 42; and Otis Norton, 21.

The men deny they were implicated in the attempt to dynamite the trestle. Pearson claims to have been in the vicinity of the bridge transacting business. Pearson quit at the railroad shops before the strike was called.

## READS HERO ROLL AND DROPS DEAD

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 13.—James O. Smith, secretary of the Thirtieth New Jersey Infantry Veteran Volunteers, finished reading the roll of survivors to fifteen members who attended the reunion of the civil war regiment this afternoon. "There are only a few of us left," he remarked.

As he turned to take his seat he dropped dead from heart trouble.

# SHOPMEN RETURN TO WORK TOMORROW, AGREE TO TERMS WITH GROUP OF RADICALS; SECRETARY DAVIS SEES BUSINESS BOOM

## HARDING PLEASED

Believes March of Nation "Back to Normalcy" Can Be Resumed.

## LAST OBSTACLE NOW OVERCOME

Cabinet Member Says Few Strikes Remain to Hamper Industry.

Secretary of Labor Davis, upon receipt of a message from Chicago yesterday that a basis for settlement of the railway strike had been agreed upon, declared that this would mean the removal of the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the country ever has known.

The Secretary was quick to communicate the news to President Harding at the White House. The Chief Executive is reported to have been greatly cheered, thereby believing that the march of the country back to "normalcy" can be resumed with quickened tread.

Believe "Die-Hard" Will Yield. While the Chicago agreement terminating the shopmen's strike might seem to be only a partial settlement, observers believe that re-employment of nearly all of the strikers is assured.

The "die-hard" roads, it is said, have found "strike breaking" costly and will have to re-employ skilled workmen in order adequately to compete with those roads who have agreed to take the men back. In view of the seriously broken down condition of locomotives and cars resulting from the strike at a time when the roads must prepare for fall and winter business, this course is considered most likely.

American industry has overcome the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the nation has ever known," Secretary Davis declared after he was convinced that the Chicago negotiations had reached a point where settlement of the railway shop strike was practically assured.

Predicts Industrial Boom. "With the settlement of the strike of 400,000 railroad shopcraftsmen," he added, "the whole industrial machinery of the country is ready for a forward movement unprecedented in our economic history. The disturbances in the bituminous and anthracite coal mining industries are in the past, and the 600,000 coal miners of the country are back at work."

"Our representatives in New England have advised me that in the textile workers' strike settlements are rapidly enabling the mills to resume operations. These three great industrial disputes have been the only hindrances to the nation in its rapid recovery from the industrial depression which we carried a year ago. With them out of the way, progress toward prosperity will be swift and sure."

Few Disputes Remain. "Today there are fewer strikes in America than there have been in years. The Commissioners of Conciliation and the Department of Labor are using their good offices in only thirty-four pending industrial disputes involving some 20,000 men. Of these cases strikes have been withheld for fourteen pending our mediators' efforts."

"The American workman faces a period of plentiful employment. We have put back to work the millions of idle employees who were seeking jobs a year ago. We have succeeded in avoiding a drastic reduction in the high wages which obtained before the period of depression and we have kept the general level of living in the country at what it was at its highest."

"Let us trust that American employers and American employees will find the means to avoid this futile appeal to force in their relations and will join in earnest co-operation for the march to prosperity which lies just ahead."

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## WALKER REPORTED LEADING FOR GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA

ATLANTA, Sept. 13.—Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick was running behind in his race for re-nomination in the Democratic primary today. Clifford M. Walker was leading in the early returns. H. Bedinger Taylor, a third candidate, was counted out of the running early in the evening.

The Congressional race in Atlanta held the center of interest, in which Representative Will D. Upshaw was apparently renominated by a good majority over Mayor James L. Key, of Atlanta, and J. D. Cochran, light-wine and beer advocate.

Gaston to Oppose Leach. BOSTON, Sept. 13.—Col. William A. Gaston, Democratic candidate and prominent Boston banker, will oppose Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, this November in the fight for the United States Senate seat.

## Townsend's Victory Assured

DETROIT, Sept. 13.—Renomination of Senator Charles E. Townsend, colleague and supporter of Senator Newberry, is assured. Former Gov. Woodring Ferris was unopposed in the Democratic Senatorial primaries, and will oppose Townsend in November.

## Poinexter Renominated

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 13.—Senator Miles Poinexter was renominated by Washington Republicans at yesterday's primary by more than 25,000 over his first three opponents.

## Vermont Nominates Green

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 13.—Redfield Proctor, of Proctor, was leading Lieut. Gov. Abram W. Foote for the Republican gubernatorial nomination today by almost 3,000 votes. Frank L. Green was nominated for U. S. Senator without opposition.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—Representative H. Garland Dupre was renominated in yesterday's primary election, polling 14,024 votes while State Representative A. T. Higgins polled 7,739, according to unofficial returns today.

## PACT AFFECTS BIG RAILROADS

Agreement Is Like Offer Made in New York by 52 Executives.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The names and number of railroad executives who have been in session here for four days.

As the agreement is almost identical with the minority "maximum offer" made by fifty-two executives at the recent session in New York, it is believed that the same railroad roads are affected.

It is known that among these roads are the Baltimore and Ohio; Southern; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh; New York Central; Chesapeake and Ohio; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Hocking Valley; Lake Erie and Western; Norfolk and Lake Erie; New York, Chicago and St. Louis and the Chicago and Northwestern.

While the agreement entered into between forty and fifty railroad executives, of which the agreement was made public by the strike leaders, who have been in session here for four days.

A settlement was reached here today by which the strikers are to go back to work on the following terms:

1. Wages will be on the basis established June 30, by the United States Railroad Labor Board.

2. All strikers will return "in positions of the class they originally held on June 30."

3. All men laid off on furlough or leave of absence on or before June 30, will be called back to work in the order they left.

Disputes Left to Commission. All disputes regarding relative standings of employees that can not be adjusted by the railroad and the individual employee will be referred to a commission composed of six union officers and railroad representatives.

The relative standing as between employees will be restored as of June 30, 1922, and all such employees on strike will be put to work or under pay not later than 30 days after the signing of this agreement, except as men have been discharged for acts of violence which in the opinion of the commission hereinafter provided for shall be sufficient cause for dismissal from service.

The relative standing as between themselves, of men returned to work and men laid off, furloughed or on leave of absence, including general chairman and others who were on June 30, 1922, properly on leave of absence, will be restored as of June 30, 1922, and they will be called back to work in that order.

Provides for Agreement. "If a dispute arises as to the relative standing of an employee, or if any other controversy arises growing out of the strike, the parties to the agreement shall be put to work or under pay not later than 30 days after the signing of this agreement, except as men have been discharged for acts of violence which in the opinion of the commission hereinafter provided for shall be sufficient cause for dismissal from service."

This provision of the settlement terms was construed in some quarters as directed at the existence of the United States Railroad Labor Board, against whose decisions on wages and working conditions the 200,000 shopmen declared the strike that has threatened to cripple the transportation facilities of the nation.

In making the agreement, with the exception of the seniority, the shopmen have waived no point in the contested issues and are going back to work on the basis of wages established by the Railroad Labor Board, which the strike is to continue on nearly 100 Class A railroads, whose executives have refused any compromise.

Refusing to accept the settlement as an acknowledgment by the union leaders of a "complete victory" for the roads.

"The settlement speaks for itself," continued on Page Two.

## HOLD 4 IN RAIL BRIDGE EXPLOSION

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 13.—Four men are in custody of the police on charges of dynamiting the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, August 31. According to police they have confessed. They are Daniel Befany, Harry G. Seidle, Robert J. Pratt and Dominick Gregory.

Befany was arrested Sunday and secretly "accepted." He confessed, and implicated the others. All were strikers.

## SLAYER OF FATHER MUST SERVE TERM

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Joe Vasek went back to Joliet prison today to pay society another installment on the debt he contracted in 1912, when he murdered his father. Judges in a writ which would place Vasek in the custody of the sheriff of Cook County, until he could obtain a pardon.

Vasek, at the age of 16, killed his father, when the latter tried to get the boy to murder his mother. He was sentenced to twenty-five years in prison. In 1919 he escaped, and came back to Chicago, married, and after three years of hard work—during which he had built a home for his wife and son—he was recognized by a former prison employee, who caused his apprehension.

## FIRING DISTURBS IRISH PARLIAMENT

DUBLIN, Sept. 13.—Rifle firing disturbed today's session of the provisional parliament, shots striking the building where the legislature is sitting.

Bombs were thrown at a lobby filled with troops. The soldiers fired upon their assailants who escaped, and after three years of hard work—during which he had built a home for his wife and son—he was recognized by a former prison employee, who caused his apprehension.

Early this afternoon a bomb was thrown and shots fired at another car carrying troops. Two civilians were wounded by bomb fragments.